

### **Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 30, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As illustrated in ~~Fig. 1~~ **Fig. 1**, a broadcast channel 2 is subdivided into Video subchannel (V), an Audio subchannel (A), and two Data subchannels (Da and Db). A synchronized data packet with video, audio, data information, or any combination thereof, can be transmitted by the broadcaster through the appropriate sub-channel(s) and can be received by a receiver, such as a digital T.V. or analog T.V. with a proper decoder set-top box tuned to the particular broadcast channel. When the receiver is a digital T.V., circuitry within the digital T.V. processes the data portion of a data packet as well as the audio, and video information (if present) is transmitted in the respective subchannels based upon the corresponding time stamp. For example, processing the data packet 102 having video information (D1) requires the T.V. receiver to process the video data in such a way that the corresponding video image is displayed on a monitor coupled to the T.V. receiver during a time interval based upon the associated time stamp (T1). Thus, a T.V. receiver tuned to a particular channel must also access the associated synchronized data packet D1 and process the data included in the packet D1 all within the time constraints dictated by the time stamp T1.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Unfortunately, with conventional models, accessing and processing of synchronized data is problematic. This is partly attributed to the fact that a receiver does not have control over the time and the amount of data that can be transmitted by the broadcaster. To elaborate, FIG. 2 illustrates a conventional T.V. receiver 200. A tuner 204 included in the T.V. receiver 200 is tuned to a desired broadcast channel and receives the broadcast information transmitted on that channel. A demultiplexer ~~204~~ **205** is used to divide the broadcast information into subchannels video (V), audio (A), data (D)a, and data (D)b. In this arrangement, synchronized data packets are received by the receiver 200 via a data subchannel, such as subchannel Da.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Broadly speaking, the invention relates to methods and apparatus for accessing data that is transmitted by a broadcaster. In accordance with one aspect of the invention, a receiver

capable of accessing selected portions of synchronized data that is transmitted by a broadcaster in a broadcasting system **is disclosed.** ~~the~~ **The** receiver includes a synchronized data accessing system capable of providing access to synchronized data transmitted by the broadcaster, the synchronized data accessing system providing an interface that can be used by a data requester to access synchronized data, wherein the data requester can initiate a request to access synchronized data using the interface and data can be made available and accessed by the data requester through the interface.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 3 illustrates a receiver 300 suitable for accessing synchronized data transmitted by a broadcaster[[,]] in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. It should be noted that the receiver 300 can be any device suitable for reception of broadcast data, e.g., a digital T.V., set-top box, analog T.V. coupled to a set-top box, as well as a computer (a lap top computer, etc.) For example, the receiver can be a digital T.V. or a set-top box running an interactive program where the receiver is implemented as a virtual machine supporting an open interface, e.g., Java **Programming Interface**, Java T.V., etc.